ASSEMBLY.

NEGRO LYNCHING STRONGLY REPORTED

UPON-DR. BIRCH DEFENDS NEW-

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Minneapoils, Minn., May 22.—"Our Brother in Black" occupied the bulk of the time to-day in the General Assembly. The topic of the morning session was the Freedmen's Board, and in the evening the popular meeting was held in behalf of the same Board. So interesting was the first session that, instead of closing the subject at noon, as is usually done, an adjournment was taken until afternoon, that additional time might be given to the subject. Ordinarily the report of the Standing Committee is read by the chairman, and then the secretary of the Board makes his speech, but to-day the entire Assembly insisted on talking at once, and it was agreed by all concerned that the remarks made on the floor of the Assembly were more effective than any that could have been given by any secretary.

The Board closed its year with a debt of \$40,000, and as every other Board had begun the new year free from debt it was decided to raise this small amount before final action was taken upon the work of the year. For two weeks the question has been agitated throughout the Church, and this norning the result was seen when man after man arose and pledged for his church or Presbytery, or idually, a given amount, the total of the pledges reaching more than \$40,000, and thus, for the first time in a decade, at least, every Board begins the year without the shadow of debt.

James Yereance, of New-York, announced that the Commissioners from that Presbytery, while not authorized to subscribe the \$3,200 allotted to it. nevertheless would endeavor to secure it from their churches. The Fourth Church of Chicago sent a telegram to the effect that \$450 was raised there yesterday for the debt; Alaska and Africa paid their quotas, while telegrams, pledges and personal notes were sent to the Moderator for early an hour, until finally it was announced that the matter would be taken up again in the

Then came the addresses. Dr. Cowan, the sec-retary, said that his speech had been spoiled by the action of the Assembly. He had come pre-pared to show how the debt had been accumulated, how it might be removed, and to suggest that now was the time to remove it, but the fact that it was removed made a speech unnecessary. Several colored missionaries and one Indian were also heard on their work in the South. The following strong language was used in the report of the committee and referred back for modification:

The freedmen's cause appeals to us win pecu

It is the cause which the Church must hold sacred, because it is the cause of patriotism. The enlargement of our responsibilities over strange and distant peoples accentuates our sense of any lack of completeness in our own National conditions. We believe that the advance made by the colored race since its emancipation is unexampled in history. But there are far heights yet to be won, and beneficent victories yet to be achieved before we can have full confidence in ourselves as race-emancipators and ministers of the best bleasthess of we can have full confidence in ourselves as race-emancipators and ministers of the best blessings of civilization. It is a cause that offers the highest rewards to fidelity and crowns our service with the largest fruits. The negroes are naturally Christians, an infidel has never been known among them; they repay in abounding measure our efforts for their andustrial, moral and religious upbuild-ing.

In the afternoon the Board of Education occupied reported itself free from debt. The Rev. Dr. W. closed his report with a reference to the overtures reference to a minute and comprehensive inquiry into the cause of ministerial education. The committee recommended that the Assembly should apint a committee to confer with the authorities the Presbyterian theological seminaries and other educational institutions, and with the Board of Education, making a thorough investigation of the subject and reporting to the next Assembly. The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, the secretary of the Board of Education, made an interesting address, in which he assured the Assembly that his Board would cheerfully welcome the proposed in-

The Committee on Reduced Representation urged the Assembly to decrease its membership hereafter. It presented two resolutions, one to continue the present system of electing commissioners, but to make the unit of representation thirty-six ministers instead of twenty-four, as at present. If this resolution were accepted, every Presbytery having thirty-six ministers would be entitled to one minister and one elder as representatives in the Assembly, and an additional minister and an elder for each additional thirty-six ministers. Any Presbytery having less than eighteen members would have only one commissioner, a minister and an elder taking the place in alternate years. This change in the basis of representation would reduce the number of commissioners from 672 to 422. The alternative resolution reported by the committee was a step towards a different system of representation. It was proposed to make the number of communicants rather than the number of ministers the basis. It was proposed to make the basis of representation one minister and one elder for every 6,000 communicants in the synods. But the committee did not wish to relegate the Presbytery to a secondary or unimportant place in the presbyterian system and so it suggested that the delegates of a synod should be distributed for election among several presbyteries, so as to secure an equal representation from the Synod of ministers and elders in the Assembly.

DR. BIRCH ON NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY. quiry.
The Committee on Reduced Representation urged

DR. BIRCH ON NEW-YORK PRESBYTERY. Dr. G. W. F. Birch, of New-York, made the speech of the afternoon, saying in substance:

speech of the afternoon, saying in substance:

The time for reducing the General Assembly has not come, and I hope it never will come. (Applause.) While we are Presbyterians, we should keep as near the people as we can. The larger the Church, the larger the Assembly should be. The great court of the Presbyterian Church should be in constant touch with the smallest Presbytery and the smallest church in that Presbytery. We are talking here of changing our system. I know something about wire-pulling (applause,) but I never pulled a wire myself. (More applause.) I know something about wire-pulling in New-York. (Laughter.)

pulled a wire myself. (More applause.) I know something about wire-pulling in New-York. (Laughter.)

If the changes proposed are made you would find the Synod of New-York run by about fifty men. The size of the Assembly saves us from the effect of wire-pulling. The questions which separated the Church recently ran over five years. I do not believe that fifty men in any one year are returned to the next Assembly. What does that mean? About three thousand men voted on these questions, and they all voted for the Bible and the constitution. Some one has called a large Assembly a mob. Why, Mr. Moderator, you might as well call the children of Israel, who gathered three times a year, a mob. I wish I was prepared to speak on this question, but you know what I mean. I say what we want to do in this matter is to let well enough alone. And then you talk about ministers without churches. In New-York we have many such, and I know them all. I have reason to know them all. (Laughter.) As I read the Lord's commission, a man does not have to be always preaching in order to be feeding the flock.

And I want to say something else about the New-York Presbytery. It is popular to refer sneetingly to us, but I tell you that our Presbytery is no worse than any other Presbytery. It is a slander against the New-York Presbytery. The best friends that I have there scarcely ever agree with me. Let us keep to the good old way and do the good old work.

The committee was discharged and the matter

The committee was discharged and the matter

was indefinitely postponed. WARSZAWIAK CASE REFERRED.

The Warszawiak case came up this afternoon, and recommending that they be referred to a judicial commission appointed to try the entire case, including the regularity and the admissibility of

the several papers. The McGiffert case was made the first order for Thursday morning, and the commissioners are reading the book which has caused the inquiry, and are talking with friends of the author as to the meaning of his statements, and trying to the best of their ability to find out what the alleged heresy is and what shall be done with Dr. McGiffert, in order that the truth may be defended without miguring the defender.

Another report read this afternoon was one on systematic beneficence by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Hubbard, of Auburn, N. Y., who is said to be filled with a speech in regard to the new "Assembly Herald."

The last Assembly made him its editor, but he was unable to come to an understanding with the committee appointed to manage the magazine, and he has had nothing to do with it.

Dr. Sample was relieved for a time to-day by the Vice-Moderator, but he shows no signs of wearlness, and is taking excellent care of himself. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, the stated clerk, and Dr. Sample and Dr. Moore are considering this evening the place where the next Assembly is to meet, and representatives of Wingons Ind; Cincinnati and Topeka are urging the merits of these places. A decision will not be made for two or libree days, and it is possible that some other city The McGiffert case was made the first order for

PRESBYTERIAN DEBATES. | will convince the Assembly that it can entertain better and cheaper and more acceptably than any of those mentioned. St. Louis especially would like to be considered this year or next. It is nearly a quarter of a century since the Assembly met in that city.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, May 22.-The following Army and

Major OSMAN LATROBE, 4th Volunteer Infantry, is bonorably discharged by reason of his acceptance of the appointment as captain, Porto Rico battalion, IU.S. V. Captain Latrobe will proceed to San Juan for duty.

for duty.

First Lieutenant JAMES T. ORD, 9th Volunteer Infantry.

First Lieutenant JAMES T. ORD, 9th Volunteer Infantry.

In the strength of the strength of

First Lieutenant WILLOUGHBY WALKE, 7th Artillery trecently mustered out as major, 3d Volunteer Engineers), will join his battery. Major JACOB A. AUGUR, 4th Cavalry, is relieved at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and will join his regiment. The following first lieutenants, recently promoted,

are assigned to regiments indicated: are assigned to regiments indicated:

RALPH B. INGRAM, 5th Infantry; ROBERT C. DAVIS, 17th Infantry; CHARLES W. EXTON, 20th Infantry; DAVID P. WHEBLER, 22d Infantry; EDGAR RIDENOUR, 16th Infantry; CHAUNCEY B. HUMPHREY; 3d Infantry; BERKELEY ENOCHS, 25th Infantry; WILLIAM L. MURPHY, 24th Infantry; ROBERT J. MAXEY, 6th Infantry; G. MAURY CRALLE, 20th Infantry; DAVID L. STONE, 22d Infantry; WALTER T. BATTES, 17th Infantry; PEREY M. COCHRAN, 7th Infantry; GEORGE N. BOMFORD, 5th Infantry; WILLIAM A. CAVENUGH, 20th Infantry; WILLIAM C. GEIGER, 14th Infantry; FRANK D. WYCKHAM, 18th Infantry; WILLIAM H. OURY, 12th Infantry; ROBERT O. VAN HORN, 17th Infantry.

Lieutenant WHEELER will join the 22d Infantry, Lieutenant WHEELER will join the 22d Infantry. Lieutenant WHEELER will join the 22d Infantry.

ROBERT O. VAN HORN, 17th Infantry.
Lieutenant WHEELER will join the 22d Infantry. Lieutenant FRANK D. WYCKHAM will, upon his arriva in Manila, join the 18th Infantry. Lieutenant WILLIAM H. OURN will join the 12th Infantry.

The following transfers are made: First Lieutenant LIN.
COLN F. KILBOURNE from the 1st Infantry to the 3d Infantry; First Lieutenant GEORGE L. BYROADE from the 3d Infantry to the 1st Infantry. Company I. First Lieutenant CLARENCE N. PURDY, 6th Infantry, is relieved at Augusta, Ga., and will proceed to Camp Meade for duty.

First Lieutenant JOHN T. MARTIN, Ist Artillery, is re-

Heven at Aliania and will join his battery.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHARLES A. COOLINGE, 9th Infantry, and Major WILLIS WITTICH. 21st Infantry, will proceed to Manila and join tight regiments.

Brigadier-General JOHN C. BATES, U. S. V., will proceed to Manila for assignment.

ceed to Manila for assignment.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Ordinance Department are ordered: Captain JAMES ROCKWELL, JR., is relieved as chief ordnance officer, Department of Porto Rico, and will turn over to Second Lieutenant CHALMERS G. HALL, 5th Cavalry, all public funds and property and rejoin his station at Springfield Armory, Massachusetts. Captain FRANK E. HOBBS, in addition to inspection a Fridgeport and Derby, Conn., is assigned to Watervilet Arrange

ar Company, and the works of Lewis Nixon.
Lieutenant CLARENCE C. WILLIAMS is relieved
t Rock Island Arsenal and assigned as inspector of
owder at Du Pont Works.

First Lieutenant HARRY H. STOUT is relieved at Waterfown Arsenal and assigned to Bunicia Arsenal.

Major JOHN J. BRERETON, chief quartermaster of volunteers (captain, 24th Infantry), having tendered hiresignation, is honorably discharged from the volunteer army and will join his company.

Acting Assistant Surgeon GEORGE H. CALKINS is re-lieved at Matanzas, Cuba, and will proceed to Tona-wanda, N. Y., for annulment of his contract,

NAVY.

The following officers are promoted to the grade of lieutenant: L. D. MINER, J. M. PICKRELL, R. B. HIGGINS, R. T. HALL, G. KAEMMERLING, J. E. PALMER, H. P. HORTON, R. I. REID, F. J. SCHELL, R. S. GRIFFINS, P. W. BARTLETT, F. C. BIEG, J. L. GOW, G. E. BRIRD, W. M. M'FARLAND, B. C. BERVAN, C. A. CARR, E. H. SCHUBNER, F. M. BENNETT, H. BEVINGTON, T. F. CARTER, F. C. ROWERS, G. R. SALISBURY, S. H. LIDONARD, Jr., H. HALL, T. W. KINKAID, W. H. ALDERDICE, W. S. SMITH, K. MALPINE, D. C. REDGRAVE, W. W. WHITE, B. C. SAMPSON, S. ARNOLD, H. A. ANDERSON, A. MORITZ, E. THEISS, W. H. CHAMBERS, C. E. ROMMEL, J. C. LEONARID, W. P. WINCHELL, W. C. HERRERT, A. S. HALSTEAD, H. G. LEOPOLD, C. W. DYSON, C. H. MATHEWS and G. W. M'ELROY.

The following are promoted to commander: G. H. KEAR-

The following are promoted to commander: G. H. KEAR-NY and W. S. MOCRE
The following to Heutenant-commander: C. D. FOX.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. P. WINCHELL, detached from the Raleign when out of commission, ordered home and await orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. L. WILSON, detached as recorder Naval Examining Board, Washington, and

APRIL INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

AN INCREASE OF NEARLY \$7,000,000 OVER THOSE FOR THE CORRESPONDING MONTH

LAST YEAR. Washington, May 22.-The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the total receipts for April, 1899, were \$22,274,217, a gain as compared with April, 1898, of \$6,991,473. The colfrom the several sources of rev

Spirits, \$7,490.831; decrease, \$181,107, Tobacco, \$4,728.849; increase, \$22.640, Permented liquors, \$5,508,798; increase, \$2,255,000, Oleomargarine, \$160.067; increase, \$20.965, Special taxes under war revenue act, \$22.078, Miscellaneous, \$4,387,505; increase, \$4,301,807,

Among the special taxes collected in April are the following: Bankers, \$4,666; billiard rooms, \$4,218; brokers (stocks, bonds, etc.), \$6,695; commercial brokers, \$2,500.

Since July 1, 1898, the following miscellaneous taxes have been collected: Bankers, \$3,387,247; excise tax, on gross receipts, \$529,455; legacies, \$339,484; documentary and proprietary stamps, \$36,535.

For the ten months ending April 20 the total re-celpts from all sources were \$223,796,369, as compared with \$84,781,885 for the same period in 1898.

SCIENTISTS START FOR ALASKA.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES OF THE TERRITORY TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Washington, May 22.- A party of scientists of the Department of Agriculture, consisting of Dr. C. Hart Merriam, biologist, and Messrs, Fisher and Stocks, assistants, to be joined in a day or two by Mr. Colville, chief botanist, left Washington to-day for Alaska, to make an investigation of its agricultural resources. Dr. B. E. Fernow, head of the Cornell School of Forestry, and other well-known scientists will join the party before the expedition sails from Portland next week.

REMARKABLE COURT-MARTIAL TRIAL.

CAPTAIN JEFFERY ACQUITTED IN SOME INEXPLI-CABLE WAY AT MANILA.

Washington, May 22 (Special).-The War Depart ment has received from the Philippines the official record of a remarkable trial by court-martial of an officer who has escaped conviction on charges of a grave character in a manner altogether inexplicable to the military legal authorities here. It appears from the order approving the proceedings which did not, therefore, require action in Washington, that Captain John B. Jeffery, assistant ington, that Captain John B. Jeffery, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, was tried at Manila for "quitting his poet to pillage and plunder in violation of the Forty-second Article of War," and for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. Under the first charge it was specified that Captain Jeffery, while on duty at hollo one night in February, left his post and entered the house of a native against her protest, and appropriated household furniture, silverware, jeweiry, etc. to the value of about \$590, which he divided among the private soldiers with him. The specifications under the second charge describe him as then appearing intoxicated among the men and offering them liquor, etc.

liquor, etc.

Just how he was acquitted does not appear, but he was found not guilty, and that is the end of the affair so far as the authorities here are concerned. Captain Jeffery is a native of Canada, and was appointed to the volunteer army from Illinois on May 12, 1898.

BIDS FOR WORK AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Washington, May 22 (Special) .- At the Supervising Architect's office, Treasury Department, the following bids for furnishing the plumbing, marble and slate work on the Ellis Island immigrant station were opened to day:

tion were opened to day:

Leonard D. Hosford, No. 68 Beekman-st., New-york, 87.389, agreeing to complete the work in 300 days. He sends a certified check for \$600 as a guarantee of good faith that he will enter upon the work.

The Wells & Newton Company, New-York City, \$24.784; to complete the work in 120 days; certified check for \$500.

Edward Joyce, Syracuse, N. Y., \$29.513; to finish in 120 days; certified check for \$900.

Howe & Bassett, Rochester, N. Y., \$29,837, includ-ing salt-water tank; to complete in nine months; certified check for \$507.

James Armstrong, Brooklyn, \$20,500; no time stated for finishing the work; certified check for \$410.

Harley & Co., Brooklyn, \$23,238; to complete in nine months; certified check for \$600. Jacob Mann & Schmidt, Brooklyn, \$28,018; to fin-ish in ten months; certified check for \$500. W. H. Spelman & Co., New-York City, \$27,242; no time stated for completing the work; certified check for \$545.

DE LANCEY NICOLL ATTACKS WILLIAM RHINELANDER STEWART.

The old fight between the Gerry Society and the State Board of Charities was continued yesterday afternoon, when the first session of the so-called investigation was held in the office of Albert Stick ney, the Commissioner appointed by the Supreme Court to investigate the conduct, acts and proceedings of the Gerry Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

There were present Commodore Elbridge Gerry, and his counsel, De Lancey Nicoll and John D. Lindsay; William Rhinelander Stewart, presi-D. Lindsay; William Rhinelander Stewart, president of the State Board of Charities, who was subprenaed by De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the society, with his attorney, John M. Bowers, President Stewart was the only witness present. This investigation was asked for by Frederick D. Tappen, one of the directors of the society, and a former member of a committee appointed by the society to investigate charges brought against it. Mr. Bowers opened the proceedings by objecting to the presence of Commodore Gerry and his counsel, because under the order of the Supreme Court ap pointing Mr. Stickney, he should direct the examination himself, and that the attorneys of the society should not be allowed to examine the witnesses in order to build up charges and then

Said Mr. Nicoli: "The public usefulness of our society has been greatly injured by the charges of Mr. Stewart, published in the papers from time to time. Efforts have been made by the State Board of Charities to cripple our work." ("That is not true," remarked Mr. Siewart.) "I know that Mr. Stewart has made charges over his own signature against this society and its president with having attempted to procure legislation for his society by corrupt and criminal methods. I say, he inspired these newspaper articles and approved them. wish to interregate him upon these matters." Mr. Stickney denied Mr. Bowers's motion to exclude Commodore Gerry and his counsel.

Nicoli and Commodore Gerry were armed with columns of clippings from the papers, from which they quoted copiously, and upon which all Mr. Nicoli's questions were based. Mr. Stewart, who will sail for Europe on Wednesday, was sworn and Mr. Nicoll began his examination. Most of the questions Mr. Stewart refused to answer upon the advice of his counsel, on the ground that they were not germane to the inquiry.

Mr. Stewart identified a letter written by him to "The New-York Times" of March 18, approving of an editorial in that paper headed "Gerry Society." He refused to say if he had any interviews with representatives of "The Times" previous to the publication of the article or whether he had furnished the facts of the article. The repeated refusals to answer his questions finally caused Mr. Nicoll to remark: "I do not seem to have any redress here,

"Not on this line," replied Mr. Stickney. "I think these very important questions, but you do not seem to agree with me," added Mr. Nicoll.
"In your letter to "The Times" of March 18 you say, My information is that with the aid of the Black Horse Cavalry enlisted by Mr. Gerry the bill will be passed by the Senate but defeated in the Assemand what information did you possess regarding this?" asked Mr. Nicoli.
"I decline to answer," said Mr. Stewart,
"From whom did you derive this information?" persisted Mr. Nicoli.
Mr. Stewart still declined to answer. What did you mean by Black Horse Cavalry,

"I decline to answer," said Mr. Stewart.

"From whom did you derive this information?" persisted Mr. Nicoll.

Mr. Stewart still declined to answer, although requested to by Mr. Stickney. President Stewart admitted that he wrote the letter published in "The Times," that he had written it without consultation with his colleagues, and that he assumed full responsibility for it. He also testified that he had no evidence of any improper conduct or maiadministration on the part of the officers of the Gerry Society in reference to the management of its affairs.

"Do you know any witnesses who may be called who can give us any information concerning acts of mismanagement or improper conduct on the part of the officers of the society?" inquired Mr. Nicoll.

"I think it quite possible," said President Stewart. "A number of people have been to me and said they knew this and that."

"Names, names, give us names," shouted Mr. Nicoll. "That's just what we want to get at."

Mr. Stewart refused to give the names of any persons who had spoken to him regarding any alleged acts of the Gerry Society, on the ground that they had come to him in his capacity as president of the Board of Charities, and he regarded their communications as confidential.

Mr. Stickney requested him to answer, but he still refused, whereupon Mr. Nicols said: "I ask this man if he is the man who has been stabbing the society in the back through the papers and in other ways, and he refuses to answer. I protest against this."

"How many editors or reporters did you write in the year 1899 attacking the society, and what were your grounds for such statements?" questioned Mr. Nicoll.

Always receiving a refusal to answer questions of this kind, Mr. Nicoll finally gave it up, and the

uoned Mr. Nicoli.

Always receiving a refusal to answer questions of this kind, Mr. Nicoli finally gave it up, and the hearing came to an end for the day.

WANT THE POSTOFFICE REOPENED.

TAKE CUTY, WHERE BAKER WAS LYNCHED.

Washington, May 22.-Representative Norton, of South Carolina, was in the city to-day urging the re-establishment of the Lake City postoffice, which was closed by the Government immediately after the lynching of the negro postmaster, Baker, more than a year ago. Mr. Norton first saw Mr. Bris-tow, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, who

tow, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, who declined to reopen the office, explaining that, in his view, the reasons that actuated the discontinuance of the office still existed.

Mr. Norton appealed to both President McKinley and Postmaster-General Smith, with the result that the latter will take up the case with the President, probably at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. Mr. Norton, in his interviews, protested that the business interests of the town suffered from the continued discontinuance of the office, the nearest office being three miles away. The leading business men, he declared, had not taken part in the lynching.

REPORT OF A FIGHT DISCREDITED.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS HAVE NOT HEARD OF A CLASH BETWEEN THE DETROIT AND A NICARAGUAN GUNBOAT.

Washington, May 22.-The Navy Department has had no report from the commander of the Detroit of any difficulty with the Nicaraguan officials or of any fight with the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto. The Detroit arrived at Bluefields on May 11, and since that date no report has come from She was to take on board the body of General MacAuley for transportation to the United

As the latest telegraphic and mail advices from the American officials at Bluefields and other points in Nicaragua contained nothing to indicate any serious friction between the United States and Nicaraguan officials, Secretary Long said that he was not inclined to credit the report that a United States ship had been compelled to resort to extreme measures. Secretary Hay also said that no word had been received at the State Department on the subject, and therefore he was not prepared to believe that anything of the kind had occurred. The latest advices from Nicaragua were to the effect that the negotiations for a settlement of the recent customs differences were proceeding with every indication of an amicable settlement.

The converted gunboat Vixen sailed from Fort Monroe yesterday for Bluefields. She will relieve the Detroit. SLIGHT BASIS FOR THE RUMOR.

Colon, Colombia, May 22 (via Galveston, Tex.) .-A passenger who arrived here from Bocas del Toro is alone responsible for the rumor that the Nicaraguan gun-vessel San Jacinto has been sunk by the United States cruiser Detroit, after the former had fired on the American warship. He says the

report was generally discredited at Bocas del Toro, and that it probably came from Bluefields, where the Detroit and the San Jacinto are supposed to be. The officials of the American Consulate here are without news of any such affair as the sinking of the San Jacinto by the Detroit. TWO CONSULS TO CLOSE THEIR OFFICES Washington, May 22.-With regret the State Department has been obliged to instruct United States onsul Hanna, at San Juan, Porto Rico, and United

States Consul Williams, at Manila, to close their offices on July 1. After that date neither of these officials will be in the service of the United States, and the consulates will be abolished. Congress omitted appropriations for their maintenance, owing to the acquirement of Porto Rico and the Philippines as a result of the war, and the State Department has been retaining the officers at their posts for some time in the capacity of special agents.

AUDITOR FOR PORTO RICO APPOINTED. Washington, May 22.—J. R. Garrison, of this city, has been appointed Auditor for the island of Porto Rico under the War Department, and will sail for Jacob Mann & Schmidt, Brooklyn, \$28,018; to finish in ten months; certified check for \$560.

W. H. Spelman & Co., New-York City, \$27,242; no time stated for completing the work; certified check for \$545.

Harley & Co., of Brooklyn, are the lowest bidders. The next are the Wells & Newton Company, of New-York City. The contract is not always given to the lowest bidder.

GERRY SOCIETY INQUIRY, SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS, WEST SIDE SOCIAL LIFE.

MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED CASES DIS-POSED OF AT THE TERM.

FIRST RULING UNDER THE NEW BANKRUPTC

LAW-OTHER DECISIONS RENDERED Washington, May 22.-The United States Suprem-Court adjourned to-day for the term. During the

session the Court disposed of 519 cases, leaving 302 on the docket. At the close of the last previous term the docket contained 313 cases. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Brewer expect to sail for Parison May 21 to take part in the Venezuelan boundary arbitration. Justice Harlan goes immediately to Yale to deliver a course of lectures. The court to-day rendered the first decision given

by it bearing on the present Bankruptcy law. The opinion was announced by Justice White in the case of the George N. West Company against Len Brothers, on certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the IVth Circuit. The fecision was on a question certified, and was as

As a deed of general assignment for the benefit of creditors is made by the Bankruptcy act alone sufficient to justify an adjudication in involuntary bankruptcy against the debtor making such deed, without reference to his solvency at the time of the filing of the petition, the denial of isso-vency by way of defence to a pelition based upon the warranted by the Bankruptcy law. In an opinion handed down by Justice Shiras the Court confirmed the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Hd Circuit in the case of K. K. Hayden, receiver of the Capital National Bank, o Lincoln, Neb., against the Chemical National Bank, of New-York. The contention of Mr. Hayden was that he had a right to recover on behalf of the

Nebraska bank on remittances made to the New York bank which were on the way when the Nebraska concern failed. The decision was adverse Justice Harlan announced the opinion in the casof the San Diego Land and Town Company against the city of National City, Cal., and others. The suit grew out of the water rates fixed by the au-

thorities of National City for the year 1895, which

the land company claimed were so low as to be confiscatory. The Circuit Court refused to accept

this view, and issued a decree dismissing the bill Justice Harlan's opinion confirmed this view.

The court ordered a new trial in the case of Marcus A. Spurr, late president of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., charged with

cus A. Spurr, late president of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., charged with acis which assisted in wrecking that bank.

The court, through Justice Brown, held that planks or boards planed on one side, and tongued and grooved, should have been admitted free of duty as "dressed lumber," under the tariff act of 1894, and not as a "manufacture of wood."

The decision of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico in the case of the Rio Grande Dam and Irrigation Company, which was favorable to the company, was reversed by an opinion handed down by Justice Brewer. The case originated in a bill by the United States to restrain the company from constructing a dam across the Rio Grande in New-Mexico that would interfere with navigation.

In deciding the claim of Sarah A. Oakes against the United States for a vessel taken by the Confederate Government in the Civil War, the court held that the archives of the Confederate Government constitute competent testimony. The decision was against the claim.

In the case of the city of Richmond, Va., against the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, involving the right of the company to locate its poles and wires in the streets of the city, regardless of the protest of the municipal authorities, the decision was favorable to the city.

An opinion was handed down by Justice Peckham in the case of the Northern Pacific. It was held that the land came within the grant to the railroad company.

The court held, in the case of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company against McCann & Swizer, that a railroad company acceiving a considerable number of claims on the line of the Northern Pacific. It was held that the land came within the grant to the railroad company.

The court held, in the case of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company against McCann & Swizer, that a railroad company acceiving a consignment of goods was responsible for damage to them in cases where the damage occurred on a connecting line.

The court to-day decided the case of the Louisville,

NEW GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

BUILDING BEGUN.

Washington, May 22.-The first definite steps in the work of replacing the present condemned Gov-ernment Printing Office building with a modern structure were taken to-day, when the destruction of a score or more of old buildings on the site of the new building was begun. It will be several years before the new building is completed.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, May 22.-The Yosemite arrived at Gibraltar yesterday. She is bound for the island of Guam. The Marblehead arrived at Rio to-day, on her way from Norfolk to the Pacific Station, on her way from Norfolk to the Pacific Station. The Wilmington sailed to-day from Pernambuo for Rio. The Alliance and the Amphitrite have arrived at Fort Monroe. The latter comes for a supply of ammunition, and will return to her station off Port Royal for further instruction of her class of seamen gunners. The Essex has arrived at Fort Monroe.



B. Altman & Co.

HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR.

"THE DEIMEL LINEN MESH," for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN, NOW ON SALE.

THE

FASSO CORSET IMPORTED EXCLUSIVELY BY

B. Altman & Co.

The newest model of this corset is the "Marie Antoinette," designed expressly to meet the requirements of the present graceful mode of dress.

Enropean Advertisements.

LONDON. FIRST AVENUE HOTEL

One of the best for real comfort and moderate charges. Fine cuisine and wines. Convenient alike for Law Courts and West End.

Proprietors, The Gordon Hotels, L'td.

MANY CHARMING ENTERTAINMENTS

delightful features, the "diamond-back" section of the town-that part between Fifty-ninth-st. and One-hundred-and-tenth-st., Central Park and the Hudson River-during the season being frequently the scene of many large house entertainments, unostentatious but thoroughly delightful in appointment. An especially pleasant West Side. Conspicuously successful among them are the classes organized by Mrs. William Gerry Slade, of West Eighty-seventh-st., which hold their meetings at Delmonico's; another by Mrs. Hiram C. Kroh, of West Seventy-ninth-st., and a number of smaller classes, whose meetings are held weekly in the ballrooms of the Nevada and the Hotel Majestic, and in the Leslie Assembly Rooms, in the Boulevard, or more properly, since that thoroughfare has been re-

named, Broadway. Private dances at home are also frequently given, and for several years the New Year Hunt dance of the Riverside Driving Association, by the Misses Bacon, daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Bacon, was a fixture of the holiday sea-

The churches, especially the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in West Seventy-first-st., near Broadway, whose congregation is made up of the very wealthy Catholics on the West Side: Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, at Seventy-first-st. and Broadway; the Rutgers Riverside Church, at Seventy-third-st. and Broadway; St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Eighty-fourth-st., near Columbus-ave.; the West End Collegiate Church, West End-ave, and Seventy-seventh-st., and the beautiful chapel of St. Agnes, Trinity Parish, in West Ninety-second-st., near Columbus-ave.,

are frequently the scenes of large and fashiona-ble weddings. The restaurants in the large West Side hotels are nightly filled with dinner

tertainments would fill columns. Some of them are Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Day, Mr. and Mrs. Cherles F. Naething, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel, George Clinton Batcheller, Mrs. Jane Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. David S. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis, James W. Whitney, Mrs. Robert C. Fisher, J. Henry Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, Mrs. M. L. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Doelger, Mrs. M. L. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kearney, Mrs. J. F. de Blois, Mr. and Mrs. Larendon, Mrs. K. M. Mabley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanwood Jordan, Mrs. Frank Craig, Mrs. A. P. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bramble Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Cuilen, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Roe, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Trenholm, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Geer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Oakley, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George N. Gardiner and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McCreery.

PLANS FOR NEW CRUISERS.

DETAILS AGREED UPON BY THE BOARD OF BUREAU CHIEFS.

Washington, May 22.-The Board of Naval Rureau Chiefs to-day agreed upon the details of the six new crutsers, the Denver, the Des Moines, the Chattanooga, the Galveston, the Tacoma and the Cleveland, which will be the only vessels provided for in the last Naval Appropriation bill that can be begun this year, owing to the inability of the Department to secure armor for the others. The cruisers will be sheathed with copper, and will be of 3,100 tons when light and 3,400 when ready for a cruise. They will be slightly larger than the

Raleigh and the Cincinnati, which are of 3,000 tons The speed is fixed at sixteen and one-half knots or two and one-half knots an hour less than the Raleigh, but this deficiency is more than made up

The Manamater Store
Natural Law in the

MORE than a Million and a Half of Muslin Underwear Garments collected for the Mid-year Sale of White Goods. Wonderful? Not at all. Over a million were sold

facts as they exist supply all the advertising power needed for the growth of this business. To get you to comprehend them whole explains our advertising system. Our ability for progressive service rests upon the growth of our sales.

Night Gowns, 94 styles, at 38c. to \$7.75.

25c. to \$1.75.

Short Petticoats, 15 styles, at

Drawers, 54 styles, at 10c. to Chemises, 52 styles, at 18c. to

Cotton prices are advancing sharply. Almost every day a notice comes of "No more goods at the old prices."

announce a reduction, not an increase. For advancing prices have no terrors for us; --our contracts are made. Besides, an advancing season counteracts some of the trade condi-

At 5c. yd., regularly 12%c.—Printed Honiton Lace striped Lawns in a variety of floral designs on white

grounds.
At Sc. yd., regularly 15c.—Printed Dotted Swiss Mus-lins, in a variety of floral designs.
At Sc. yd., regularly 124c.—Fine Printed Batiste, in plain and fancy stripes; conventional designs mostly, on white grounds. Fourth avenue.

Important Sale of Bric-a-Brac

Advance shipments of a recent collection abroad are expected soon, and provision for their proper reception must be made immediately. There's only one way to do it, and it's this way :-

Choice Royal Bonn Vases at exactly half prices:

\$5 kinds at \$2.50.

\$6 kinds at \$3.50.

\$1.50 kinds at \$3.75.

\$12 kinds at \$3.75.

\$12 kinds at \$3.75.

A small but fine collection of lvory miniatures—half prices.

\$4 kind, \$2 \$5.50 kind, \$2.75.

\$10.50 kind, \$5.25.

\$10.50 kind, \$5.25.

\$10.50 kind at \$1.25.

Limoges enameled miniatures at half prices.

\$11 kind at \$5.20.

\$20.50 kind at \$11.25.

French mounted vases, Sevres effects, exquisite designs and new, fine shapes. Moderate prices yesterday.

Now reduced one-half and one-third.

\$8 kinds at \$5.25
\$10 kinds at \$5.25
\$10 kinds at \$5.25
\$10 kinds at \$5.25
\$10 kinds at \$5.50
\$22 kinds at \$5.50
\$30 kinds at \$15
\$12 kinds at \$5.50
\$30 kinds at \$15
\$12 kinds at \$5.50
\$40 kinds at \$15
\$12 kinds at \$7.50
\$12 kinds at \$47
\$10 kinds at \$15
\$12 kinds at \$10
\$12

Need Any Curtains?

There was so much good news yesterday morning that a third of it had to be dismissed with brevity, and more had to be omitted. The curtain story deserved more at-

less than we expected. No reason for their reduction lies in the goods, nor the time of their offering. Both are powerfully attractive. But the Curtain Store keeps step with the rest of the house in this White Movement.

Brussels, Renaissance, Irish Point, Nottingham, Tamboured Muslin and English Novelties, -all are represented. Nearly all have sash curtains and bed-sets to match. All reduced one-third.

> Saturday, 18c. to 45c. a Yard; To-day, 12c. to 30c. a Yard.

Shoe Selling According to Approved Methods equivalent to unqualified endorsement. The best for the

least cost is the object to which all our search unceasingly, buy enormously and lish, Dutch. Beautiful, quaint, new: bring directly from the maker to our shelves worthy goods, bought at the lowest figure to sell proportionately low. Satisfactory assortments of all desirable classes of goods. For illustration:

quality for the money is rarely if ever found.

28 kinds of low shoes at same price. Equally good

Shoes for men and children in the same generous assortment from the lowest price for which good shoes can be made to the finest and most carefully finished. Fourth avenue and Ninth street,

Here's a suggestive list of in Sterling Silver silver things that Table-ware

may make you think of some wedding or commencement gift that is to be made shortly. The entire efforts tend, and so expert, careful buyers line is of imported pieces, - French, Eng-

Mustard Cups; gilt filigres with royal glass cups; \$18.50 to \$20. Saind Sets, 2 pieces; \$10 to \$25.75; some have ivory handles; some all silver, French finish.
Fish Sets, 2 pieces; \$10. Ice Cream Slicer, \$17.75.
Apollinaris Cups, \$5 to \$7.20. Ice Cream Slicer, \$17.75.
Doulton Claret Pitchers, \$5.25 and \$6.75.
Doulton Claret Pitchers, \$5.25 and \$6.75.
Doulton Laving Cups, \$4.75 each.
Doulton Saits and Peppers, \$2.50 each.
Water Set, 3 pieces; engraved French glass; gilt mounted; \$37.50.
Claret Jugs. French glass; mounted; \$17 to \$72.
Chocolate Pot; tvory handle and knob; \$48; very dainty.
Bon-Bon and Ice Spoons. Filigree Gilt Bowls, \$7.20.
Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

White Goods Sale

in our last sale of this sort. The increase is a logical Humbug demands fanciful exaggeration. Honest trade needs only truth. The

It is your own loss if you omit the store news of to-day. Money-saving bargains evolved by natural trade laws are its theme. Flax and cotton in goods and garments at prices that create universal interest.

Petticoats, 62 styles, at 50c. to

Corset Covers, 49 styles, at 8c. to \$6.

A Cotton Dress Goods Paradox

As to cotton dress goods, however, we can answer almost in the same words, but to tions, and to stores with power come opportunities like these:-

striped Lawns in a variety grounds.

At 7c. yd., regularly 10c.—Printed Lawns in stripes, at 7c. yd., regularly and plaids on white and colored conventional figures and plaids on white and colored

At 10c, yd., regularly 25c.—Fine Printed Organdies.
At 12 ic. yd., regularly 15c.—Printed Organdies. Rays
and Carreaux, in floral designs.
At 12 ic. yd., regularly 15c.—Fine Printed Dimities, in
a great variety of sirpes, figures and floral designs;
copies of Belfast goods at half their cost.
At 16c, yd., regularly 25c.—Printed Corded Batiste; fine
sheer cotton with clusters of cords forming stripes;
printed in dainty floral designs and conventional figures.
At 18c, yd., regularly 25c.—Printed Penangs; designs
in polka dots and stripes on white grounds.

tention than it received. To atone therefore,-One Thousand Pairs of lace and muslin curtains are to be sold for at least a third

Three Thousand Yards of choice new Scotch Muslins and Nets, 36 and 45 inches wide. Fancy Nets with lace edges and insertions, and Ruffled Muslins, plain and figured.

> Acquaintance with Imported Noveltles our general system of shoe dealing is

Bon-Bon and Nut Dishes, French and English makes; some glass, mounted in silver; others in fligree design; \$4 to \$55.

Open Sait Cellars, in quaint designs; \$5.80 to \$29.

Mustard Cups; gilt fligree with royal glass cups; \$18.55 to \$20.